

SOCIETY HISTORIAN 1 20, 1988

VOLUME 15, NUMBER 4

EARLY LODI MERCHANTS

by Ralph Lea & Janice Roth



Charles Ivory's first merchant store at the northwest corner of Pine and Sacramento Streets in the early 1870's. Inset: C.O. Ivory statement.



▲ C.O. Ivory's two daughters standing in front of his store on North Sacramento Street in Lodi. This picture was taken before the devastating fire if 1887.



▲ The Smith Building, located on Pine Street where Burton's Shoe Store later stood. The upstairs was referred to as Smith's Opera House.

Charles Oscar Ivory came to California from New York in 1853. He settled in Stockton, became a Blacksmith and wagon maker and moved to Woodbridge in 1867 to practice his trade. Ivory met Major John M. Burt and they started in the merchandise business and in the fall of 1869 moved their business to Mokelumne (early Lodi) becoming the first merchant in town.

The Central Pacific Railroad owned all of the odd numbered lots in the new town. John Burt sold his interest in the General Merchandise Store to his partner C.O. Ivory and in early 1870 became a station agent for the C.P.R.R. and began to sell lots to buyers.

The street parallel to the railroad tracks on the east side was named Main Street. That portion of Mokelumne had been owned by R.L. Wardrope who didn't have a clear title at that time so the "main" street moved west of the tracks on to Sacramento Street. The first block to develop was from Pine to Elm streets on Sacramento,

then Pine to Oak Street and north of Elm Street on both sides with two big livery stables on the east side.

The first store, Ivory's, was at the northwest corner of Pine and Sacramento. The street also had three more general stores, Michael Marks, Samuels and Cohen, and John Levinsky who had a store in Woodbridge. The block also had five saloons, Silvanus, Ripley, Jacob Woler, A. Bunds, Job Marsh and G.W. Emerson.

The first hotel, Hooker House, was



In 1876 the Lodi Mill and Warehouse Company erected a flour mill in Lodi on North Main Street. This was the same year ▲ that the farmers prevailed over the railroad.

located on Sacramento Street by the railroad at North Street, now called Lockeford Street. George Crist was the proprietor and Daniel Crist was Mokelumne's first postmaster located in the hotel. Earlier they both owned stores in Woodbridge as well as John J. Collins with his stoves and tin ware shop. Byron de la Beckwith started the first drug store and also had an insurance agency.

James A. Ellison had the first livery and sale stable and with partner W. Jacobs operated the stage line to Mokelumne Hill.

In 1870 the Union Church was built by the citizens and J. E. Spencer and partner John Flanigan started a hotel called the Spencer House at the southwest corner of Pine and Sacramento streets.

Dr. C.V. Williamson, physician, moved his practice to Mokelumne from Woodbridge. Wm. Pitcher and early Lodi pioneer, Charles H. Gordon, who trained in the civil war (husband of Laura DeForce), comprised the town's three doctors.

Blacksmiths were in demand with Harvey Smith, Geo. McCarthy, and Wm. Christie on duty. Jacob Baker had harnesses and saddles for sale. Wagon makers were A.T. Rutledge and Long Lee. Robert Cope was the shoemaker.

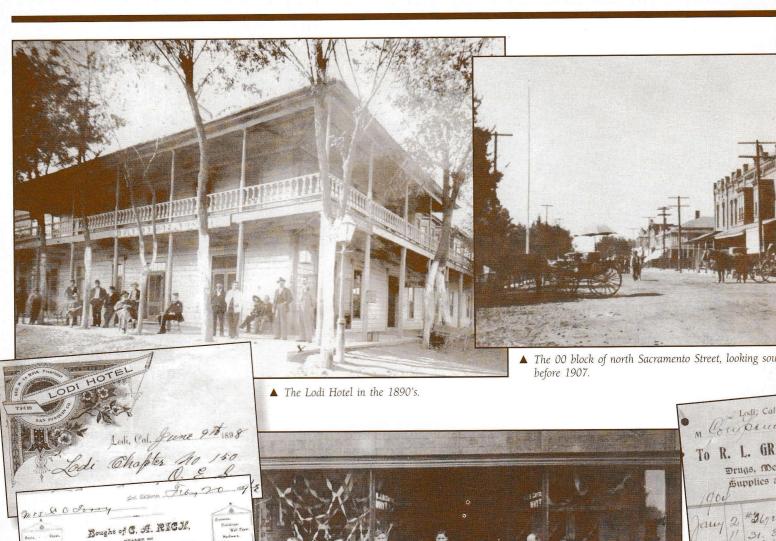
Wm. Elger & Co. had a brewery, George W. Hill was the watchmaker and John Mundell had a hair dresser shop. Robert and H.M. Leffler were lumber dealers. J.R. Flanegan was a brickmaker and Matthews & Lucas, were grain dealers.

Henry Lamont was the butcher, M.J. Shaw sold poultry and grain, and B.S. Clark had a hay yard. J.J. Flanders was a contractor and builder, and William B. Arnold, brickmason and plasterer.

Isaac N. Stretch was a carpenter and Mokelumne's first subdivider. He purchased all the lots south of Pine Street from Sacramento Street to School Street for \$1000 and built many of the first buildings.

In 1876 the Lodi Mill and Warehouse Co. built the three story flouring mill on Main Street at Locust Street. Ralph Ellis built the plant for \$30,000. George S. Locke held the mortgage and leased the plant to Stockton's Sperry and Co. In 1880 Thomas E. Cooney operated the plant, but 18 months later Corson, Lasell and Silas Wright were the operators.

The oldest business building in Lodi was built by the Lodi Hall Association on the southwest corner of Sacramento Street and Elm Street in 1876 for \$16,000. This was a two story brick building. The first floor of the Granger building would hold a general merchandise store for A. L. Levinsky, Freidberger-Kaiser and later McCullums. The upstairs was a social hall for Lodi. The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythians and Masons met there, and many town events were held at this location.



Charles A. Rich, far left, store owner and one of Lodi's first trustees, standing in front of his store with other Lodi businessmen.

GENERAL --- MERCHANDISE.

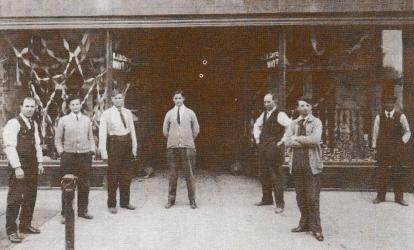


Photo courtesy of Julia Gillespie



▲ The Fashion Stable was on the east side of north Sacramento Street. It was owned by Johnny Dougherty and later became Rinfret's Stable. The swinging doors on the right side lead to the Fashion Saloon.



Everyone had an awning

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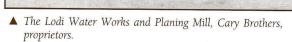
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dings Brackets, Window and Door Frames and General Finish. All Sizes of Tanks Made

To second installment of fire



▲ Graham's Drug Store, where you could purchase an ice cream soda with crushed fruit.



The northwest corner of Sacramento and Pine Streets, 1900.



A. J. Larson & Co.

Real Estate Agents

ORCHARD, VINEYARD

FARMING LANDS

LODI, CALIFORNIA JOHN 1908 1/2 LODI, CALIFORNIA JOHN STORY of ahree 3/ 500 Dullars L. No 1146669 in Spice One.





It would be 1878 before Lodi published its first newspaper. The Valley Review, with Gertie DeForce Cluff as editor and publisher.

By this time there were five general merchandise stores, Ivory's, Levinsky's plus C.A. Rich, J.J. Collins and Isaac Smith. The town still had five saloons but all had new owners. E. C. Bresters' Cosmopolitan Saloon, A.C. Chambers Saloon, Riffle Saloon, Thomas J. James' Saloon and J.W. Dougherty's Fashion Stables and Saloon.

The houses in Lodi were mostly being built just west of downtown on School Street. When the town grew the homes had to be moved. First the zero west blocks of Pine and Elm streets, and by 1904 School Street north and south of Pine showed commercial growth. About the same

time Main Street developed packing sheds on the railroad track side as well as stores, hotels and eating places, including Japanese and some Chinese. Owners Keagle and Peirano moved stores east of the track on Pine Street.

W.D. Smith and Sons had their meat market in Woodbridge until the mid 1870's but then moved to Lodi and captured most of the business.

The town of Lodi, fifteen years after being laid out, had about 1400 inhabitants, two churches and a new \$10,000 school, Salem School, with five teachers. There were six telephones in Lodi all connected to the Graham's Drug Store.



Two coal oil lamps lighted the streets of Lodi all night, one in front of the Lodi Hotel and the other in front of Rinfret's Stable. The town had two social halls, Stoddard's Hall on the corner of Oak and Main Streets and Lodi Hall over the Granger's Store on the southwest corner of Elm and Sacramento Streets.

The rooms in Sargent House were ranged from 25 cents to 50 cents, and meals were 25 cents.

John H. Emerson had a small hotel, and John W. Hockaday ran the Locke House, formerly the Hooker House. But the largest and best hotel was the Sargent House (formerly the Spencer House), and in 1891 renamed the Lodi Hotel. It was owned by the Sargent brothers and operated by Alois Lutz.

Robert L. Graham and George F. Hanson were the druggists and Walter D. Haun was the town's only dentist.

The general merchandise stores at the time were Ivory's, Granger's Co-op, John Levinsky's, Charles A. Rich's, Green Brothers and Solomon Craner's.

The physicians were E. A. Burchard, Fredrick W. Colman, Charles H. Gordon, Charles W. Williamson, and Edward F. Grant.

Lodi now had three attoneys at law; Watson C. Green, James D. Huffman and Laura

DeForce Gordon, one of only two women lawyers in California, who spent most of her time in Sacramento and San Francisco.

Ten current saloons included the Post Office Restaurant, saloon and lodging, Thomas R. Russell, H. Marken, Lewis C. Mowry, George M. Mowry, James Hood, George A. Keith, Francis M. Copeland, and A.E. Chambers' Crystal Billiard Parlors and Saloon.

Horses and wagons played a major role in the town. Four livery stables existed, John W. Dougherty,

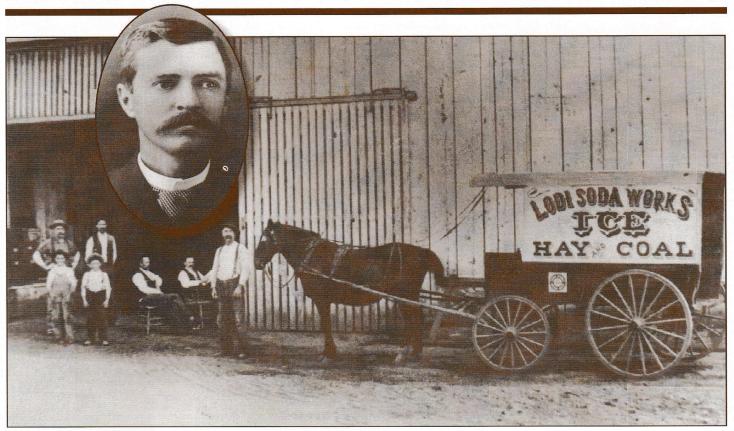


H.W. Madison Store A

James A. Ellison, John H. Emerson, and J.J. Hubbard. A.C. Chambers and Richard Copes were selling harnesses and saddlery.

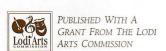
Lodi still had five blacksmith shops in 1885 but they all made either wagons or carriages, or both, and were owned by John P. Ames, Thomas J. James, Worthington Steacy and Fleming Worthington, and John Brown.

There were also four shoe or boot makers, John A. Schu, Thomas H. Niel, L. Horn, and Alfred Guillemard.



▲ 1900; (1 to r): Al Dutschke, Al Dutschke, Jr., Herman Dutschke, Unknown, Perry Sollars, Charles Sollars, Unknown.

Inset: Charles Sollars, owner of the Lodi Soda Works, was born in 1859 and was shot and killed in 1911 by Sam B. Axtell, editor of the Lodi Sentinel.



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THE LODI HISTORIAN

is a quarterly publication of the Lodi Historical Society P.O. Box 264, Lodi, CA 95241-0264

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LODI HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2004-05 Board of Directors

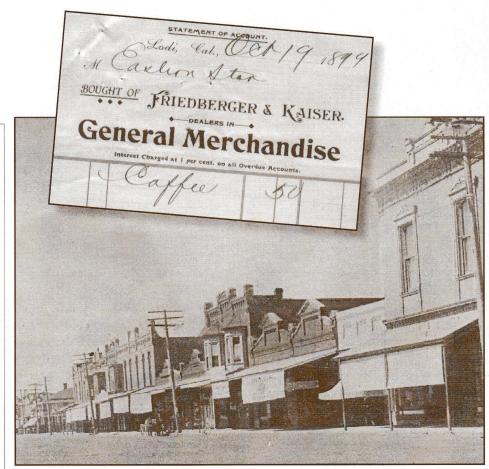
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▲ Sacramento Street, looking south from Elm Street, Friedberger & Kaiser store is on the right.

Photo courtesy of Nancy Schmer